

YOUR BENEFITS | YOUR FUTURE

What you need to know about your CalPERS

Local Safety Benefits



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INTRODUCTION

Retirement can be one of the best stages in your life. It can also be complicated and at times stressful, if you are not educated about your benefits and have not done the proper planning. Understanding the fundamentals of your CalPERS retirement benefits is a good first step toward a happy and fruitful retirement.

This booklet describes retirement benefits and formulas for Local Safety members. “Local Safety” members are individuals employed by a public agency or special district that has contracted with CalPERS who are involved in law enforcement, fire suppression, the protection of public safety, or who are employed in a position designated by law as “Local Safety.”

Featured throughout this book are CalPERS members from the Amador County Sheriffs Department, Jackson Police Department, Sacramento Metro Fire, and the Sacramento Police Department Mounted Unit. Like them, you deserve to understand the full spectrum of retirement and death benefits owed to you and your beneficiary(ies). This book will help educate you about your retirement formulas and benefits. It will also provide you information on contributions, health benefits, and other programs you should consider before and after retirement. It will help you to choose the best retirement plan for you and your beneficiary(ies).

While reading this material, remember that we are governed by the Public Employees’ Retirement Law. The statements in this guide are general. The Retirement Law is complex and subject to change. If there is a conflict between the law and this booklet, any decisions will be based on the law and not this guide.

YOUR RETIREMENT BENEFITS

There are three types of retirement benefits:

- Service Retirement or “Normal” Retirement
- Disability Retirement
- Industrial Disability Retirement

Service Retirement or “Normal” Retirement

To be eligible for service retirement, you must be at least age 50 and have a minimum of five years of CalPERS-credited service. There are some exceptions to the five-year requirement. If you are 50 or older, you are employed on a part-time basis, and you have worked at least five years, contact CalPERS to find out if an exception will apply to you. There is no mandatory retirement age for Local Safety members.

If you are considering applying for a service retirement, you should obtain the CalPERS booklet *Stepping Into Retirement, Your Service Retirement Application*.

Disability Retirement

This type of retirement applies to you if you become disabled and can no longer perform the duties of your job. You may also be required to show you cannot perform the usual duties of your job with other CalPERS-covered employers. Disability retirement has no minimum age requirement and does not have to be job related. However, you must have at least five years of CalPERS service credit.*

Industrial Disability Retirement

This type of retirement applies to you if you become disabled from a job-related injury or illness and can no longer perform the duties of your job. You may also be required to show you cannot perform the usual duties of your job with other CalPERS-covered employers. Industrial disability retirement has no minimum age or service credit requirement.

You may apply for a disability or industrial disability retirement if:

- You are working for a CalPERS-covered employer; or
- You are within four months of separation from a CalPERS-covered employer; or
- You separated at any time from your CalPERS-covered employer because of a disability and you have remained disabled since then; or
- You are on military or approved leave.

* If you are employed on a part-time basis and you have worked at least five years, contact CalPERS to find out if an exception may apply to you.

Emergency Retirement

CalPERS will expedite retirement processing for you if you are terminally ill or facing imminent death. Contact CalPERS or your employer immediately if there is a need for emergency retirement.

As a Local Safety member, your employer will make the determination as to whether you are incapacitated. Once the determination is made, your employer will notify CalPERS of their finding and we will administer the benefit accordingly.

If you are considering applying for disability or industrial disability retirement, you should obtain the CalPERS publication *A Guide to Completing Your CalPERS Disability Retirement Election Application*.

How Your Retirement is Funded

Three sources fund a defined benefit retirement plan like CalPERS. First, employees generally make contributions into the System. The percentage of your contribution is fixed by statute and varies from about 5 to about 9 percent of your earnings, depending on the plan type and whether you are covered by Social Security. The second source of funding is earnings from the investment of System assets in stocks, bonds, real estate, and other investment vehicles. The amount contributed from this source fluctuates from year to year. The balance of the funding is provided by employer contributions. Employer contributions decline when investment returns rise and increase when investment returns decline.

In a defined benefit retirement plan, a retiree will receive a benefit determined by a set formula. CalPERS uses the member's years of service, age at retirement, and highest one-year or three-year compensation while employed. This contrasts with a defined contribution plan, in which the benefits are determined not by a formula, but solely by the amount of contributions to an account, plus earnings.

How Your Retirement Benefit is Calculated

Now that you understand the basic building blocks of a defined benefit retirement plan, it's time to learn how to calculate your retirement benefit. Three factors are used to calculate your service retirement:

- Service Credit
- Benefit Factor
- Final Compensation

Service Credit

You earn service credit for each year or partial year you work for a CalPERS-covered employer. Service credit accumulates on a fiscal year basis, July 1 through June 30, and is one of the factors used to calculate your future retirement benefits. Refer to your CalPERS Annual Member Statement to verify your current service credit total as of June 30.

In some cases, you may be eligible for other types of service credit that can help you maximize your retirement benefit. Other types of service credit include:

- Unused sick leave at retirement;
- Redeposit of contributions you withdrew from CalPERS;
- Service with a CalPERS-covered employer prior to your date of membership;
- Service with a public agency prior to the date of that agency's contract with CalPERS;
- Certain types of leaves of absence, public service employment, military service; or
- Additional Retirement Service Credit.

For more information about service credit, obtain the CalPERS publication *A Guide to Your CalPERS Service Credit Purchase Options*.

Benefit Factor

Your benefit factor is the percent of pay to which you are entitled for each year of service. It is determined by your age at retirement and the retirement formula that your employer(s) has contracted for you. This guide explains the following Local Safety retirement formulas:

$2^{\text{percent}}_{@50}$ $2^{\text{percent}}_{@55}$ $2.5^{\text{percent}}_{@55}$ $3^{\text{percent}}_{@50}$ $3^{\text{percent}}_{@55}$

Limitations

The percentage of pay to which you are entitled is limited. Limits are as follows for each retirement formula:

$2^{\text{percent}}_{@50}$ Percentage of pay to which you are entitled cannot exceed 90 percent of your final compensation.

$2^{\text{percent}}_{@55}$ Percentage of pay to which you are entitled cannot exceed 90 percent of your final compensation.*

$2.5^{\text{percent}}_{@55}$ Percentage of pay to which you are entitled cannot exceed 90 percent of your final compensation.*

$3^{\text{percent}}_{@50}$ Percentage of pay to which you are entitled cannot exceed 90 percent of your final compensation.

$3^{\text{percent}}_{@55}$ Percentage of pay to which you are entitled cannot exceed 90 percent of your final compensation.

Refer to your CalPERS Annual Member Statement to verify your retirement formula. If you have safety service with multiple employers and under different safety formulas, there could be more than one maximum benefit cap applied to your retirement allowance. Contact CalPERS for more information.

* If you have service under both the 2% @ 55 and the 2.5% @ 55 formula (Local Safety), the percentage under the two formulas combined cannot exceed 90 percent of final compensation.

Service Credit

Consult your agency personnel office or call CalPERS to determine if additional service credit applies to health vesting requirements.

Final Compensation Limits

The Public Employees' Retirement Law limits the percentage of final compensation a safety member may receive. If you have service under different safety formulas, the service under the different formulas might not combine towards the limit. Additionally, service in a miscellaneous retirement formula is not applied against the limit.

Pay Rate

Pay Rate is your base pay, paid on a full-time basis during normal working hours.

Special Compensation

In accordance with Board regulations, certain items of special compensation may be included in your final compensation. Contact your employer or CalPERS if you are unsure which items of special compensation can be included.

Understanding Your Retirement Formula

Starting on page 22 we have provided two charts for each of the Local Safety benefit formulas. The first chart shows how the benefit factor increases for each quarter year of age of service to reach your maximum percentage allowed by law. The second chart shows the percentage of final compensation you will receive.

Final Compensation

Final compensation is your average full-time monthly **pay rate** and **special compensation** for the last consecutive 36 months of employment (or 12 months if your employer has contracted with CalPERS to provide one-year final compensation). We use your full-time pay rate, not your earnings. If you work part-time, we will use your full-time equivalent pay rate to determine your final compensation. If you think there was another period of 12 or 36 **consecutive months** during which your final compensation was higher, let us know when you apply for retirement. We will use that time period to determine your final compensation. If your CalPERS service was coordinated with Social Security, your final compensation is offset by \$133.33.

Estimating Your Retirement Allowance

You can receive an estimate of your service retirement by using the CalPERS Retirement Planning Calculator on our Web site, or have CalPERS calculate an Official Retirement Estimate for you. To request an Official Retirement Estimate, download the *Retirement Allowance Estimate Request* form online, or contact CalPERS to have one mailed to you.

DECISIONS TO MAKE BEFORE YOU RETIRE

Your Options at Retirement

At retirement, you can choose to receive the highest benefit payable, which is referred to as the “Unmodified Allowance.” The Unmodified Allowance provides a monthly benefit to you that ends upon your death.

You also have the choice of requesting a reduction in the Unmodified Allowance to provide a lump-sum or monthly benefit for a beneficiary upon your death. This section gives you an overview of various options available to you at retirement.

Option 1

This retirement option provides a lump-sum payment of your remaining member contributions to your beneficiary after your death. The reduction to your monthly benefit to provide this payment is based on your life expectancy at retirement and the amount of your contributions. You may name one or more beneficiary(ies), and you may name a new beneficiary at any time. If you name someone other than your spouse or registered domestic partner as your Option 1 beneficiary(ies), upon your death your spouse or domestic partner may still be entitled to a community property share of any remaining contributions.

The following options, 2, 2W, 3, 3W, and 4, provide lifetime monthly benefits to your designated beneficiary. The reduction to your monthly benefit to provide a monthly allowance to your beneficiary is based on both your life expectancy at retirement and your beneficiary's - the younger your beneficiary, the greater the reduction. If you have someone eligible for Survivor Continuance, the reduction is applied only to the option portion of your allowance. (See page 8 for more about Survivor Continuance.) In most cases, you may name only one beneficiary, and your designation may not be changed after retirement except under limited circumstances.

Option 2

Under Option 2, your beneficiary will continue to receive the same total monthly payment you receive after retirement. If your beneficiary predeceases you, your retirement allowance will increase to the Unmodified Allowance.

Option 2W

This option provides a slightly higher allowance for you and your beneficiary than Option 2, however, if your beneficiary predeceases you, you continue to receive the Option 2W amount rather than increasing to the Unmodified Allowance.

Option 3

If you choose Option 3, your beneficiary will receive a monthly allowance equal to one-half the amount of your retirement allowance. If your beneficiary predeceases you, your allowance will increase to the Unmodified Allowance.

Unmodified Allowance

The Unmodified Allowance is the highest amount payable and provides a monthly benefit to you that ends upon your death.

Survivor Continuance

will apply only if you have an eligible family member as of the date of your death. To approximate Survivor Continuance benefit, use the Retirement Planning Calculator or Request an Official Retirement Estimate.

Impact of Social Security

If your service is not coordinated with Social Security, the Survivor Continuance will be one-half of your Unmodified Allowance. If your service is coordinated with Social Security, the Survivor Continuance will be one-quarter of your Unmodified Allowance. If you have some time covered and some time not covered under Social Security, or if you have a combination of service under CalPERS with the State or a local public agency, special consideration must be given to figure the amount of your Survivor Continuance benefit.

Option 3W

This option provides a slightly higher allowance for you and your beneficiary than Option 3, however, if your beneficiary predeceases you, you continue to receive the Option 3W amount rather than increasing to the Unmodified Allowance.

Option 4

Option 4 is a somewhat flexible option. There are several unique variations of Option 4, each specifically designed to mesh with various situations that might apply to you. If you are interested in choosing a lifetime option, you should familiarize yourself with these options by obtaining the CalPERS publication *Retirement Option 4*. The amount payable to your beneficiary under Option 4 cannot exceed the amount payable under Option 2W.

Survivor Continuance

In making a decision about whether to reduce your Unmodified Allowance to provide for a beneficiary, you will want to consider whether your employer offers Survivor Continuance. This is a contracted employer paid benefit that public agency employers can offer you. This benefit consists of a monthly allowance that automatically continues to an eligible survivor following your death after retirement, regardless of the retirement option you select.

Who is Eligible?

- Your spouse, if you were married for at least one year before your retirement and remained married until the date of your death, will receive the Survivor Continuance benefit for life. (For disability retirement, you need only to have been married at retirement and remained married until the date of your death.)
- Your domestic partner, if you were legally registered at least one year prior to your retirement and continuously until your death, will receive the Survivor Continuance benefit for life. (For disability retirement, you need only to have been registered as domestic partners at retirement and remained registered until the date of your death.)
- If you do not have an eligible spouse or registered domestic partner, your natural or adopted children under age 18, who have never been married, will receive this monthly benefit until marriage or age 18. A child who was disabled and never married prior to age 18, and whose disability has continued without interruption will receive this benefit until the disability ends or until marriage.
- Qualifying financially dependent parents, if none of the above.

PRE-RETIREMENT DEATH BENEFITS

As a CalPERS member, you are eligible for various pre-retirement death benefits depending on your membership category, employer, retirement eligibility status, and other factors. The benefits range from a simple return of your contributions plus interest to a monthly allowance payable to a spouse or domestic partner equal to what you would have received upon retirement. To be eligible for any type of monthly pre-retirement death benefit, your spouse or domestic partner must have been either married to you or legally registered before the occurrence of the injury or the onset of the illness that resulted in your death or for at least one year prior to your death.

Each member's death benefits can vary significantly depending on circumstances and data. Questions relating to specific situations should be addressed to CalPERS staff for a more accurate description of individual benefits.

Upon a member's pre-retirement death, the respective employer and surviving family member are encouraged to immediately contact CalPERS for assistance.

For your convenience, we have divided the pre-retirement section into two parts:

- Not Job-Related Death
- Job-Related Death

Not Job-Related Death, Not Eligible to Retire

You must be at least age 50 and have a minimum of five years of CalPERS-credited service or have worked part-time for at least five years to be eligible to retire. If you pass away before you are eligible to retire, your beneficiary(ies) are entitled to the following benefits.

Alternate Death Benefit for Qualified Firefighters

Talk to your employer to find out if they have contracted for this benefit.

This benefit applies to members under age 50 who have 20 or more years of CalPERS service credit at the time of death. Instead of the Basic Death Benefit, your eligible spouse or registered domestic partner may receive a monthly allowance equal to the amount you would have received if you had retired under a "service retirement" at age 50 and elected Option 2W. Upon the death of your spouse or registered domestic partner, the benefit will continue to your natural or adopted children under age 18 who have never been married.

If you are not survived by either an eligible spouse or registered domestic partner, but you are survived by minor children under age 18 who have never been married, the children will receive an allowance until age 18 equal to one-half of what your highest service retirement allowance would have been had you retired at age 50.

..... or

Eligibility for Monthly Death Benefits

To be eligible for any type of monthly pre-retirement death benefit, your spouse or domestic partner must have been either married to you or legally registered before the occurrence of the injury or the onset of the illness that resulted in your death or for at least one year prior to your death.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefits Designations

If you name a beneficiary other than your spouse or registered domestic partner, your spouse or registered domestic partner will still receive their community property share. The remainder will be paid to your designated beneficiary(ies). To designate a beneficiary, please obtain a CalPERS Beneficiary Designation Form from your personnel office or from CalPERS On-line. (Note: This designation will be valid only if your death is not job-related. Different rules apply to job-related death benefit eligibility.)

Inactive Members

Beneficiaries of members who were separated from employment more than 120 days for non-health reasons are only eligible for the Limited Death Benefit, which consists of a return of contributions and interest from the member's account.

Basic Death Benefit

The Basic Death Benefit will be paid if:

- no one is eligible for the Alternate Death Benefit, or
- the person who is eligible for the Alternate Death Benefit chooses instead to receive the Basic Death Benefit; or
- a person other than a spouse or registered domestic partner is designated as a beneficiary for all or a portion of your contributions and interest.

Benefit Payments

If no one is eligible for the Alternate Death Benefit, your beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment of:

- a refund of your contributions, plus interest; and
- up to six months' pay (one month's salary rate for each year of current service to a maximum of six months).

Your beneficiary for the Basic Death Benefit will be determined as follows:

- named beneficiary, or if none;
- spouse or registered domestic partner, or if none;
- your children, or if none;
- parents, or if none;
- brothers and sisters, or if none;
- estate if probated, or if not;
- trust, or if none;
- next of kin, as provided by law.

..... and

1959 Survivor Benefit

Talk to your employer to find out if they have contracted for this benefit.

Applicable only for members not covered under Social Security while employed under a CalPERS-covered agency. The 1959 Survivor Death Benefit may not be payable if the Special Death Benefit is elected. (See page 15 for more information.)

Not Job-Related Death, Eligible to Retire

If you pass away at age 50 or over with a minimum of five years of CalPERS-credited service, your beneficiary(ies) are eligible for the following benefits.

Pre-retirement Option 2W Death Benefit

Talk to your employer to find out if they have contracted for this benefit.

Your eligible spouse or registered domestic partner will receive a monthly allowance equal to the amount you would have received if you had retired under a "service retirement" on the date of your death and elected Option 2W.

The benefit is payable to your spouse or domestic partner until death. Upon the death of your spouse or domestic partner, the benefit will continue to your natural or adopted children under age 18 who have never been married.

..... or

1957 Survivor Benefit

This benefit provides a monthly allowance equal to one-half of what your highest service retirement allowance would have been had you retired on the date of your death. Those eligible to receive this allowance are:

- your spouse or registered domestic partner, or if none;
- your natural or adopted children under age 18 who have never been married.

..... or

Basic Death Benefit

The Basic Death Benefit will be paid if:

- no one is eligible for either of the monthly allowances above; or
- the person who is eligible for one of the monthly allowances above chooses instead to receive the Basic Death Benefit; or
- a person other than a spouse or registered domestic partner is designated as a beneficiary for all or a portion of your contributions and interest.

Benefit Payments

Your beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment of:

- a refund of your contributions plus interest; and
- up to six months' pay (one month's salary rate for each year of current service to a maximum of six months).

If no one is eligible for the Pre-retirement Option 2W Death Benefit or the 1957 Survivor Benefit, your beneficiary will be determined as follows:

- named beneficiary, or if none;
- spouse or registered domestic partner, or if none;
- children, or if none;
- parents, or if none;
- brothers and sisters, or if none;
- estate if probated, or if not;
- trust, or if none;
- next of kin, as provided by law.

..... and

1959 Survivor Benefit

Talk to your employer to find out if they have contracted for this benefit.

Applicable only for members not covered under Social Security while employed under a CalPERS-covered agency. The 1959 Survivor Death Benefit may not be payable if the Special Death Benefit is elected. (See page 15 for more information.)

Job-Related Death, Not Eligible to Retire

You must be at least age 50 and have a minimum of five years of CalPERS-credited service to be eligible to retire. If you pass away before you are eligible to retire and your death is determined to be job-related, your beneficiary(ies) are entitled to the following benefits.

Special Death Benefit

Your eligible surviving spouse, registered domestic partner, or children or eligible stepchildren may receive a monthly allowance equal to one-half of your final compensation. If the cause of death is some external violence or physical force while on the job, and there are eligible surviving children in addition to your spouse or registered domestic partner, the allowance may be increased to a maximum of 75 percent. The Special Death Benefit is payable to your surviving spouse or registered domestic partner until death, or to your children until age 22 who have never been married.

..... or

Alternate Death Benefit for Qualified Firefighters

Talk to your employer to find out if they have contracted for this benefit.

This benefit applies only if you had 20 or more years of CalPERS service credit at the time of death. Instead of the Basic Death Benefit, your eligible spouse or registered domestic partner may receive a monthly allowance equal to the amount you would have received if you had retired under a “service retirement” at age 50 and elected Option 2W. Upon the death of your spouse or registered domestic partner, the benefit will continue to your natural or adopted children under age 18 who have never been married.

If you are not survived by either an eligible spouse or registered domestic partner, but you are survived by unmarried minor children, the children will receive an allowance equal to one-half of what your highest service retirement allowance would have been had you retired at age 50.

..... or

Basic Death Benefit

The Basic Death Benefit will be paid if:

- no one is eligible for either of the monthly allowances above; or
- the person who is eligible for one of the monthly allowances above chooses instead to receive the Basic Death Benefit.

Benefit Payments

Your beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment of:

- a refund of your contributions, plus interest; and
- up to six months' pay (one month's salary rate for each year of current service to a maximum of six months).

If no one is eligible for the Special Death Benefit or Alternate Death Benefit, your beneficiary for the Basic Death Benefit will be determined as follows:

- named beneficiary, or if none;
- spouse or registered domestic partner, or if none;
- children, or if none;
- parents, or if none;
- brothers and sisters, or if none;
- estate if probated, or if not;
- trust, or if none;
- next of kin, as provided by law.

..... and

1959 Survivor Benefit

Talk to your employer to find out if they have contracted for this benefit.

Applicable only for members not covered under Social Security while employed under a CalPERS-covered agency. The 1959 Survivor Death Benefit may not be payable if the Special Death Benefit is elected. (See page 15 for more information.)

Job-Related Death, Eligible to Retire

If you pass away at age 50 or over with a minimum of five years of CalPERS-credited service, and your death is determined to be job-related, your beneficiary(ies) are eligible for the following benefits.

Special Death Benefit

Your eligible surviving spouse, registered domestic partner, or children or eligible stepchildren may receive a monthly allowance equal to one-half of your final compensation. If the cause of death is some external violence or physical force while on the job, and there are eligible surviving children in addition to your spouse or registered domestic partner, the allowance may be increased to a maximum of 100 percent, depending on the number of surviving children. The Special Death Benefit is payable to your surviving spouse or registered domestic partner until death, or to your children until age 22 who have never been married.

..... or

Pre-retirement Option 2W Death Benefit

Talk to your employer to find out if they have contracted for this benefit.

Instead of the Special Death Benefit, your eligible spouse or registered domestic partner may choose to receive a monthly allowance equal to the amount you would have received if you had retired under a “service retirement” on the date of your death and elected Option 2W. The benefit is payable to your spouse or domestic partner until death. Upon the death of your spouse or domestic partner, the benefit will continue to your natural or adopted children under age 18 who have never been married.

..... or

1957 Survivor Benefit

This benefit provides a monthly allowance equal to one-half of what your highest service retirement allowance would have been had you retired on the date of your death. Those eligible to receive this allowance are:

- your spouse, registered domestic partner, or if none;
- your natural or adopted children under age 18 who have never been married.

..... or

Basic Death Benefit

The Basic Death Benefit will be paid if:

- no one is eligible for any of the monthly allowances described above; or
- the person who is eligible for one of the monthly allowances above chooses instead to receive the Basic Death Benefit.

Benefit Payments

Your beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment of:

- a refund of your contributions plus interest; and
- up to six months’ pay (one month’s salary rate for each year of current service to a maximum of six months).

If no one is eligible for the Special Death Benefit, the Pre-Retirement Option 2W Death Benefit, or the 1957 Survivor Benefit, your beneficiary will be determined as follows:

- named beneficiary, or if none;
- spouse or registered domestic partner, or if none;
- children, or if none;
- parents, or if none;
- brothers and sisters, or if none;
- estate if probated, or if not;
- trust, or if none;
- next of kin, as provided by law.

..... and

1959 Survivor Benefit

Talk to your employer to find out if they have contracted for this benefit.

Applicable only for members not covered under Social Security while employed under a CalPERS-covered agency. The 1959 Survivor Death Benefit may not be payable if the Special Death Benefit is elected. (See below for more information.)

1959 Survivor Benefit Program

The 1959 Survivor Benefit coverage is available by contract amendment for those not covered by federal Social Security with their employer. Covered members are required to pay a minimum \$2 monthly fee that is deducted from their salary specifically to fund the 1959 Survivor Benefit Program.

The Program provides a monthly allowance to eligible survivors of members who were covered by this benefit program and died before retirement. The 1959 Survivor Benefit allowance is payable in addition to any other pre-retirement death benefit paid by CalPERS, with the possible exception of the Special Death Benefit. If the 1959 Survivor Benefit is greater than the Special Death Benefit, then the difference is paid as the 1959 Survivor Benefit.

1959 Survivor Monthly Benefit Levels

Currently, there are five different benefit levels for Local Safety members. Your coverage depends on your employer's contract with CalPERS. Please refer to the following chart to determine the amounts payable under each level depending on the number of eligible survivors:

Benefit Level	One Survivor	Two Survivors	Three or More Survivors
Level 1*	\$180	\$360	\$430
Level 2*	\$225	\$450	\$538
Level 3*	\$350	\$700	\$840
Level 4	\$950	\$1,900	\$2,280
Indexed Level**	\$552.05	\$1,104.10	\$1,656.15

Eligible Survivors

Spouse

A surviving spouse is a husband or wife who was legally married to the member at least one year before the member's death or before the occurrence of the injury or onset of the illness that resulted in the member's death. A surviving spouse is entitled to the 1959 Survivor Benefit as long as they have care of an eligible child, **or** are at least age 62 (age 60 at Level 4 and under the Indexed Level or, if contracted by your employer for level 1, 2, or 3.) A surviving spouse may remarry and continue to receive their allowance.

Domestic Partner

To be eligible, a surviving domestic partner must have been in a legally registered domestic partnership with the member at least one year before the member's death or before the occurrence of the injury or onset of the illness that resulted in the member's death. A surviving registered domestic partner is entitled to the 1959 Survivor Benefit as long as they have care of an eligible child, OR are at least age 62 (age 60 at Level 4 and under the Indexed Level or, if contracted by your employer for Level 1, 2, or 3). A surviving registered domestic partner may register as a domestic partner to someone else and continue to receive the allowance.

Children

A child of the member or stepchild (if the child was living with the member in a parent-child relationship) who has never married is eligible for benefits while under age 22. An unmarried child incapacitated because of a disability that began before attaining age 22 who has never married may be entitled to the benefit until married or the disability ends. If a child is in the care of a guardian or is living alone, the child's portion of the benefit is payable to the guardian or to the child directly, rather than to the surviving spouse.

Parents

A parent who is at least age 62 (age 60 at Level 4 and under the Indexed Level, or if contracted by your employer for Level 1, 2, or 3) may be eligible if there is no surviving spouse, registered domestic partner, or eligible children, and the parent(s) was dependent on the member for at least half of their support at the time of the member's death.

HEALTH INSURANCE, PEMHCA

Check with your employer to find out if you are covered by the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA).

Not Covered Under PEMHCA

Ask your health benefits officer about keeping your present health plan or getting a new plan. It is important to do this before your retirement date.

Covered Under PEMHCA

If you retire within 30 days after separation from employment, your CalPERS health plan will automatically continue. If you do **not** want it to continue, you must cancel your coverage.

If you retire more than 30, but within 120 days of separation from employment, your health coverage will not automatically continue. However, you may re-enroll within 60 days of your retirement date or during any Open Enrollment period. Contact CalPERS for more information.

If you are retiring from an agency (or bargaining group) that contracts for health insurance with CalPERS, but you are not enrolled, you may request enrollment by contacting CalPERS within 60 days of retirement, or during any Open Enrollment period.

If your effective date of retirement is more than 120 days after separation from employment, you are not eligible to be enrolled at retirement or at any future date.

If upon retirement, you are enrolled in a CalPERS health plan and you are eligible for Social Security Medicare benefits, State law prohibits your continued enrollment in the "Basic" plan. However, you may continue your CalPERS health care by enrolling in a CalPERS sponsored Medicare health plan. Contact CalPERS immediately after receiving your federal Medicare card to determine your eligibility and coordinate the effective date of your Medicare coverage.

If you do not apply for retirement 90 days before you intend to retire, or you are aware of a delay in receiving your first retirement check, you should contact your personnel office to discuss making direct payments for your health premiums. The direct payments will ensure continuation of services and claim payments for your current PEMHCA coverage. You will be reimbursed for the direct payment amounts by the plan as soon as the payments are made by CalPERS.

If your effective date of retirement ...

is more than 120 days after separation from employment, you are not eligible to be enrolled in a CalPERS health plan at retirement or at any future date.

Medicare Health Plans

If upon retirement, you are enrolled in a CalPERS health plan and you are eligible for Social Security Medicare benefits, State law prohibits your continued enrollment in the "Basic" plan. However, you may continue your CalPERS health care by enrolling in a CalPERS-sponsored Medicare health plan. Contact CalPERS immediately after receiving your federal Medicare card to determine your eligibility and coordinate the effective date of your Medicare coverage.

**Making Direct
Payment for
Health Premiums
to Cover Delays**

If you do not apply for retirement 90 days before you intend to retire, or you are aware of a delay in receiving your first retirement check, you should contact your personnel office to discuss making direct payments for your health premiums. The direct payments will ensure continuation of services and claim payments for your current PEMHCA coverage. You will be reimbursed for the direct payment amounts by the plan as soon as the payments are made by CalPERS.

If your family members are included in your CalPERS health plan at the time of your death, their enrollment will be continued automatically, provided they receive a monthly allowance sufficient to cover their share of the cost (if any), or pay the difference between the employer's contribution and the total premium amount.

Non-enrolled surviving family members may be eligible to enroll in a CalPERS health plan within 60 days of your death or during any Open Enrollment period. Please contact CalPERS for more information.

Surviving family members' eligibility for health coverage can change for a variety of reasons. For example, a spouse or registered domestic partner who is receiving a 1959 Survivor Benefit payment may experience an interruption in health coverage due to loss of eligibility for dependent children. The spouse or domestic partner may re-enroll at age 60 or 62, upon receipt of a monthly allowance.

Eligible unenrolled family members of a Local Safety member who dies as a result of a job-related injury or disease may enroll in an approved health benefit plan.

For more information on eligibility, refer to your health benefits booklet or call CalPERS.

ADDITIONAL BENEFITS TO CONSIDER

Reciprocity — Other California Public Retirement Systems

CalPERS has an agreement with many public retirement systems in California that allows movement from one public employer to another, within a specified time limit, without losing valuable retirement rights and related benefits. This is called “reciprocity.”

There is no transfer of funds or service credit between retirement systems when you establish reciprocity. You become a member of both systems and are subject to the membership and benefit obligations and rights of each system.

For more information, or to establish reciprocity, you should obtain the CalPERS publication *When You Change Retirement Systems*.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)

Cost-of-living adjustments are provided by law and are based on the consumer price index for all United States cities. Cost-of-living adjustments are paid the second calendar year of your retirement and then every year thereafter.

The standard cost-of-living adjustment is a maximum of 2 percent per year. If the consumer price index registers a lower rate of inflation, you could receive a lower percentage.

Public agency members like yourself may receive a 2 percent, 3 percent, 4 percent, or 5 percent cost-of-living adjustment, depending upon your employer’s contract.

Inflation Protection (PPPA)

Added protection against inflation is provided by the Purchasing Power Protection Account (PPPA), created to restore your monthly allowance to 80 percent of its original purchasing power.

You will automatically receive PPPA supplemental payments on a monthly basis if your allowance falls below the 80 percent purchasing power level.

Reciprocity

Reciprocity is an agreement between CalPERS and certain other systems that permits movement of members to and from CalPERS without the loss of certain retirement rights. Reciprocity between retirement systems does not apply to health vesting.

Sick Leave Credit

Talk to your employer to find out if they have contracted for this benefit.

At retirement, any unused sick leave you have may be converted to additional service credit. (The additional service will not change your age at retirement.)

You will receive credit for all unused sick leave certified by your employer. It takes 250 days of sick leave to receive one year of service credit. For example: if your employer certified 120 days of sick leave, your additional service credit would be 0.480 ($120 \times .004 = 0.480$) of a year's service credit. If the credit is indicated and verified on your retirement application, it is added to the first retirement check. If not, an adjustment is calculated after your retirement date and paid retroactively to you.

To receive sick leave credit, your retirement date must be within 120 days of the date of separation from employment.

Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code

Section 415 places a dollar limit on the annual benefit you can receive from a tax-qualified pension plan such as CalPERS.* Under Section 415, the maximum annual benefit payable if you retire at Social Security "normal retirement age" is \$170,000 for 2005. This dollar limit is adjusted based on several factors including inflation, age at retirement, and after tax contribution. If you have service with more than one CalPERS employer, the dollar limits are applied to the benefits derived from each employer separately. In some cases, you may be considered as retiring at the Social Security normal retirement age, although you may actually be younger.

If at retirement, CalPERS finds that your benefit must be limited under Section 415, CalPERS will enroll you in a replacement benefit program and pay a monthly amount that will, to the extent possible, make up the amount by which your CalPERS benefit is limited.

For more information about the Section 415 limits, contact CalPERS.

* If you first became a CalPERS member prior to January 1, 1990, your benefit, under certain circumstances, may exceed these limits.

RETIREMENT FORMULAS AND BENEFIT FACTORS

Understanding Your Retirement Formula

Your benefit factor is the percentage of pay to which you are entitled for each year of service. It is determined by your age at retirement and the retirement formula that your employer(s) has contracted for you. This guide explains the following Local Safety retirement formulas:

$2^{\text{percent}}_{@50}$ $2^{\text{percent}}_{@55}$ $2.5^{\text{percent}}_{@55}$ $3^{\text{percent}}_{@50}$ $3^{\text{percent}}_{@55}$

You can refer to your CalPERS Annual Member Statement to verify your retirement formula. If you have safety service with multiple employers and under different safety formulas, there could be more than one maximum benefit cap applied to your retirement allowance. You should contact CalPERS for more information.

Starting on the following page, we have provided two charts for each of the Local Safety formulas. The first chart shows how the benefit factor increases for each quarter year of age from 50 to 55, as well as showing the required years of service to reach your maximum percentage allowed by law. The second chart shows the percentage of final compensation you will receive.



BENEFIT FACTORS

The chart below shows how the benefit factor increases for each quarter year of age from 50 to 55, as well as showing the required years of service to reach your maximum percentage allowed by law.

Age at Retirement	Benefit Factor	Years Needed to Attain 90%
50	2.000%	45.000
50 ¼	2.035%	44.226
50 ½	2.070%	43.478
50 ¾	2.105%	42.775
51	2.140%	42.056
51 ¼	2.175%	41.379
51 ½	2.210%	40.724
51 ¾	2.245%	40.090
52	2.280%	39.474
52 ¼	2.315%	38.877
52 ½	2.350%	38.298
52 ¾	2.385%	37.736
53	2.420%	37.191
53 ¼	2.455%	36.660
53 ½	2.490%	36.145
53 ¾	2.525%	35.644
54	2.560%	35.157
54 ¼	2.595%	34.683
54 ½	2.630%	34.221
54 ¾	2.665%	33.772
55 or older	2.700%	33.334

PERCENTAGE OF FINAL COMPENSATION



Age	50	51	52	53	54	55+
Benefit Factor	2.000	2.140	2.280	2.420	2.560	2.700
Years of Service	Percentage of Final Compensation					
5	10.00	10.70	11.40	12.10	12.80	13.50
6	12.00	12.84	13.68	14.52	15.36	16.20
7	14.00	14.98	15.96	16.94	17.92	18.90
8	16.00	17.12	18.24	19.36	20.48	21.60
9	18.00	19.26	20.52	21.78	23.04	24.30
10	20.00	21.40	22.80	24.20	25.60	27.00
11	22.00	23.54	25.08	26.62	28.16	29.70
12	24.00	25.68	27.36	29.04	30.72	32.40
13	26.00	27.82	29.64	31.46	33.28	35.10
14	28.00	29.96	31.92	33.88	35.84	37.80
15	30.00	32.10	34.20	36.30	38.40	40.50
16	32.00	34.24	36.48	38.72	40.96	43.20
17	34.00	36.38	38.76	41.14	43.52	45.90
18	36.00	38.52	41.04	43.56	46.08	48.60
19	38.00	40.66	43.32	45.98	48.64	51.30
20	40.00	42.80	45.60	48.40	51.20	54.00
21	42.00	44.94	47.88	50.82	53.76	56.70
22	44.00	47.08	50.16	53.24	56.32	59.40
23	46.00	49.22	52.44	55.66	58.88	62.10
24	48.00	51.36	54.72	58.08	61.44	64.80
25	50.00	53.50	57.00	60.50	64.00	67.50
26	52.00	55.64	59.28	62.92	66.56	70.20
27	54.00	57.78	61.56	65.34	69.12	72.90
28	56.00	59.92	63.84	67.76	71.68	75.60
29	58.00	62.06	66.12	70.18	74.24	78.30
30	60.00	64.20	68.40	72.60	76.80	81.00
31	62.00	66.34	70.68	75.02	79.36	83.70
32	64.00	68.48	72.96	77.44	81.92	86.40
33	—	70.62	75.24	79.86	84.48	89.10
34	—	—	77.52	82.28	87.04	90.00 max
35	—	—	—	84.70	89.60	90.00 max
36	—	—	—	—	90.00 max	90.00 max
37	—	—	—	—	—	90.00 max



BENEFIT FACTORS

The chart below shows how the benefit factor increases for each quarter year of age from 50 to 55, as well as showing the required years of service to reach your maximum percentage allowed by law.

Age at Retirement	Benefit Factor	Years Needed to Attain 90%
50	1.426%	63.114
50 ¼	1.450%	62.069
50 ½	1.474%	61.059
50 ¾	1.498%	60.080
51	1.522%	59.133
51 ¼	1.550%	58.065
51 ½	1.576%	57.107
51 ¾	1.602%	56.180
52	1.628%	55.283
52 ¼	1.656%	54.348
52 ½	1.686%	53.381
52 ¾	1.714%	52.509
53	1.742%	51.665
53 ¼	1.772%	50.790
53 ½	1.804%	49.890
53 ¾	1.834%	49.074
54	1.866%	48.232
54 ¼	1.900%	47.369
54 ½	1.932%	46.584
54 ¾	1.966%	45.779
55 or older	2.000%	45.000

PERCENTAGE OF FINAL COMPENSATION



Age	50	51	52	53	54	55
Benefit Factor	1.426	1.522	1.628	1.742	1.866	2.000
Years of Service	Percentage of Final Compensation					
5	7.13	7.61	8.14	8.71	9.33	10.00
6	8.56	9.13	9.77	10.45	11.20	12.00
7	9.98	10.65	11.40	12.19	13.06	14.00
8	11.41	12.18	13.02	13.94	14.93	16.00
9	12.83	13.70	14.65	15.68	16.79	18.00
10	14.26	15.22	16.28	17.42	18.66	20.00
11	15.69	16.74	17.91	19.16	20.53	22.00
12	17.11	18.26	19.54	20.90	22.39	24.00
13	18.54	19.79	21.16	22.65	24.26	26.00
14	19.96	21.31	22.79	24.39	26.12	28.00
15	21.39	22.83	24.42	26.13	27.99	30.00
16	22.82	24.35	26.05	27.87	29.86	32.00
17	24.24	25.87	27.68	29.61	31.72	34.00
18	25.67	27.40	29.30	31.36	33.59	36.00
19	27.09	28.92	30.93	33.10	35.45	38.00
20	28.52	30.44	32.56	34.84	37.32	40.00
21	29.95	31.96	34.19	36.58	39.19	42.00
22	31.37	33.48	35.82	38.32	41.05	44.00
23	32.80	35.01	37.44	40.07	42.92	46.00
24	34.22	36.53	39.07	41.81	44.78	48.00
25	35.65	38.05	40.70	43.55	46.65	50.00
26	37.08	39.57	42.33	45.29	48.52	52.00
27	38.50	41.09	43.96	47.03	50.38	54.00
28	39.93	42.62	45.58	48.78	52.25	56.00
29	41.35	44.14	47.21	50.52	54.11	58.00
30	42.78	45.66	48.84	52.26	55.98	60.00
31	44.21	47.18	50.47	54.00	57.85	62.00
32	45.63	48.70	52.10	55.74	59.71	64.00
33	—	50.23	53.72	57.49	61.58	66.00
34	—	—	55.35	59.23	63.44	68.00
35	—	—	—	60.97	65.31	70.00
36	—	—	—	—	67.18	72.00
37	—	—	—	—	—	74.00
38	—	—	—	—	—	76.00
39	—	—	—	—	—	78.00
40	—	—	—	—	—	80.00



BENEFIT FACTORS

The chart below shows how the benefit factor increases for each quarter year of age from 50 to 55, as well as showing the required years of service to reach your maximum percentage allowed by law.

Age at Retirement	Benefit Factor	Years Needed to Attain 90%
50	2.000%	45.000
50 ¼	2.025%	44.445
50 ½	2.050%	43.903
50 ¾	2.075%	43.375
51	2.100%	42.858
51 ¼	2.125%	42.353
51 ½	2.150%	41.861
51 ¾	2.175%	41.380
52	2.200%	40.910
52 ¼	2.225%	40.450
52 ½	2.250%	40.000
52 ¾	2.275%	39.561
53	2.300%	39.131
53 ¼	2.325%	38.710
53 ½	2.350%	38.298
53 ¾	2.375%	37.895
54	2.400%	37.500
54 ¼	2.425%	37.114
54 ½	2.450%	36.735
54 ¾	2.475%	36.364
55 or older	2.500%	36.000

PERCENTAGE OF FINAL COMPENSATION



Age	50	51	52	53	54	55+
Benefit Factor	2.000	2.100	2.200	2.300	2.400	2.500
Years of Service	Percentage of Final Compensation					
5	10.00	10.50	11.00	11.50	12.00	12.50
6	12.00	12.60	13.20	13.80	14.40	15.00
7	14.00	14.70	15.40	16.10	16.80	17.50
8	16.00	16.80	17.60	18.40	19.20	20.00
9	18.00	18.90	19.80	20.70	21.60	22.50
10	20.00	21.00	22.00	23.00	24.00	25.00
11	22.00	23.10	24.20	25.30	26.40	27.50
12	24.00	25.20	26.40	27.60	28.80	30.00
13	26.00	27.30	28.60	29.90	31.20	32.50
14	28.00	29.40	30.80	32.20	33.60	35.00
15	30.00	31.50	33.00	34.50	36.00	37.50
16	32.00	33.60	35.20	36.80	38.40	40.00
17	34.00	35.70	37.40	39.10	40.80	42.50
18	36.00	37.80	39.60	41.40	43.20	45.00
19	38.00	39.90	41.80	43.70	45.60	47.50
20	40.00	42.00	44.00	46.00	48.00	50.00
21	42.00	44.10	46.20	48.30	50.40	52.50
22	44.00	46.20	48.40	50.60	52.80	55.00
23	46.00	48.30	50.60	52.90	55.20	57.50
24	48.00	50.40	52.80	55.20	57.60	60.00
25	50.00	52.50	55.00	57.50	60.00	62.50
26	52.00	54.60	57.20	59.80	62.40	65.00
27	54.00	56.70	59.40	62.10	64.80	67.50
28	56.00	58.80	61.60	64.40	67.20	70.00
29	58.00	60.90	63.80	66.70	69.60	72.50
30	60.00	63.00	66.00	69.00	72.00	75.00
31	62.00	65.10	68.20	71.30	74.40	77.50
32	64.00	67.20	70.40	73.60	76.80	80.00
33	—	69.30	72.60	75.90	79.20	82.50
34	—	—	74.80	78.20	81.60	85.00
35	—	—	—	80.50	84.00	87.50
36	—	—	—	—	86.40	90.00 max
37	—	—	—	—	—	90.00 max



BENEFIT FACTORS

The chart below shows how the benefit factor increases for each quarter year of age from 50 to 55, as well as showing the required years of service to reach your maximum percentage allowed by law.

Age at Retirement	Benefit Factor	Years Needed to Attain 90%
50	3.000%	30.000
50 ¼	3.000%	30.000
50 ½	3.000%	30.000
50 ¾	3.000%	30.000
51	3.000%	30.000
51 ¼	3.000%	30.000
51 ½	3.000%	30.000
51 ¾	3.000%	30.000
52	3.000%	30.000
52 ¼	3.000%	30.000
52 ½	3.000%	30.000
52 ¾	3.000%	30.000
53	3.000%	30.000
53 ¼	3.000%	30.000
53 ½	3.000%	30.000
53 ¾	3.000%	30.000
54	3.000%	30.000
54 ¼	3.000%	30.000
54 ½	3.000%	30.000
54 ¾	3.000%	30.000
55 or older	3.000%	30.000

PERCENTAGE OF FINAL COMPENSATION



Age	50	51	52	53	54	55+
Benefit Factor	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000
Years of Service	Percentage of Final Compensation					
5	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
6	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
7	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00
8	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00
9	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
10	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
11	33.00	33.00	33.00	33.00	33.00	33.00
12	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00
13	39.00	39.00	39.00	39.00	39.00	39.00
14	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00
15	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00
16	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00
17	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00
18	54.00	54.00	54.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
19	57.00	57.00	57.00	57.00	57.00	57.00
20	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
21	63.00	63.00	63.00	63.00	63.00	63.00
22	66.00	66.00	66.00	66.00	66.00	66.00
23	69.00	69.00	69.00	69.00	69.00	69.00
24	72.00	72.00	72.00	72.00	72.00	72.00
25	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
26	78.00	78.00	78.00	78.00	78.00	78.00
27	81.00	81.00	81.00	81.00	81.00	81.00
28	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00
29	87.00	87.00	87.00	87.00	87.00	87.00
30	90.00 max	90.00 max	90.00 max	90.00 max	90.00 max	90.00 max



BENEFIT FACTORS

The chart below shows how the benefit factor increases for each quarter year of age from 50 to 55, as well as showing the required years of service to reach your maximum percentage allowed by law.

Age at Retirement	Benefit Factor	Years Needed to Attain 90%
50	2.400%	37.500
50 ¼	2.430%	37.037
50 ½	2.460%	36.586
50 ¾	2.490%	36.145
51	2.520%	35.715
51 ¼	2.550%	35.295
51 ½	2.580%	34.884
51 ¾	2.610%	34.483
52	2.640%	34.091
52 ¼	2.670%	33.708
52 ½	2.700%	33.334
52 ¾	2.730%	32.967
53	2.760%	32.609
53 ¼	2.790%	32.258
53 ½	2.820%	31.915
53 ¾	2.850%	31.579
54	2.880%	31.250
54 ¼	2.910%	30.928
54 ½	2.940%	30.613
54 ¾	2.970%	30.303
55 or older	3.000%	30.000

PERCENTAGE OF FINAL COMPENSATION



Age	50	51	52	53	54	55+
Benefit Factor	2.400	2.520	2.640	2.760	2.880	3.000
Years of Service	Percentage of Final Compensation					
5	12.00	12.60	13.20	13.80	14.40	15.00
6	14.40	15.12	15.84	16.56	17.28	18.00
7	16.80	17.64	18.48	19.32	20.16	21.00
8	19.20	20.16	21.12	22.08	23.04	24.00
9	21.60	22.68	23.76	24.84	25.92	27.00
10	24.00	25.20	26.40	27.60	28.80	30.00
11	26.40	27.72	29.04	30.36	31.68	33.00
12	28.80	30.24	31.68	33.12	34.56	36.00
13	31.20	32.76	34.32	35.88	37.44	39.00
14	33.60	35.28	36.96	38.64	40.32	42.00
15	36.00	37.80	39.60	41.40	43.20	45.00
16	38.40	40.32	42.24	44.16	46.08	48.00
17	40.80	42.84	44.88	46.92	48.96	51.00
18	43.20	45.36	47.52	49.68	51.84	54.00
19	45.60	47.88	50.16	52.44	54.72	57.00
20	48.00	50.40	52.80	55.20	57.60	60.00
21	50.40	52.92	55.44	57.96	60.48	63.00
22	52.80	55.44	58.08	60.72	63.36	66.00
23	55.20	57.96	60.72	63.48	66.24	69.00
24	57.60	60.48	63.36	66.24	69.12	72.00
25	60.00	63.00	66.00	69.00	72.00	75.00
26	62.40	65.52	68.64	71.76	74.88	78.00
27	64.80	68.04	71.28	74.52	77.76	81.00
28	67.20	70.56	73.92	77.28	80.64	84.00
29	69.60	73.08	76.56	80.04	83.52	87.00
30	72.00	75.60	79.20	82.80	86.40	90.00 max
31	74.40	78.12	81.84	85.56	89.28	90.00 max
32	76.80	80.64	84.48	88.32	90.00 max	90.00 max
33	—	83.16	87.12	90.00 max	90.00 max	90.00 max
34	—	—	89.76	90.00 max	90.00 max	90.00 max
35	—	—	—	90.00 max	90.00 max	90.00 max

BECOME A MORE INFORMED MEMBER

CalPERS has a variety of ways you can learn about your benefits and how to plan for your financial future. Take advantage of these free opportunities:

Online Information: www.calpers.ca.gov

- Forms & Publications Center (order or download forms and publications referenced in this guide)
- Learn More About Your Retirement Benefits
- Guide To Understanding Your Annual Member Statement

Online Services

- View Your Annual Member Statement
- Retirement Planning Calculator — Do your own pension allowance estimate
- Register for a Retirement Planning Workshop, Seminar or Event
- Change Your Address
- Service Credit Cost Estimator — Estimate the cost of additional service credit
- Request an Official Retirement Estimate

Seminars and Workshops

Financial Planning Seminars

- Learn about your CalPERS benefits and the importance of financial planning (free all day classes)

Retirement Planning Workshops

- A quick lesson on your CalPERS benefits (free 2 to 2.5-hour class)

How to Register

- Register online by using our Seminar and Workshop registration service
- Call CalPERS
- Print out registration forms from our Web site and FAX to CalPERS

Reaching Us by Phone

Contact CalPERS toll free at (888) 225-7377

Hours: Monday-Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Telecommunication devices for the deaf: (916) 795-3240

Visit Your Nearest CalPERS Regional Office

Visit the CalPERS Web site for directions to your local office.

Regional Office Hours: Monday-Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Sacramento Regional Office*

2750 Gateway Oaks Drive, Room 140

P.O. Box 942710

Sacramento, CA 95833

San Francisco Regional Office

301 Howard Street, Suite 2020

San Francisco, CA 94105

Glendale Regional Office

Glendale Plaza

655 North Central Avenue, Suite 1400

Glendale, CA 91203

San Bernardino Regional Office

650 East Hospitality Lane, Suite 330

San Bernardino, CA 92408

San Diego Regional Office

7676 Hazard Center Drive, Suite 350

San Diego, CA 92108

San Jose Regional Office

181 Metro Drive, Suite 520

San Jose, CA 95110

Orange Regional Office

500 North State College Boulevard, Suite 750

Orange, CA 92868

Fresno Regional Office

10 River Park Place East, Suite 230

Fresno, CA 93720

*** Sacramento Regional Office will be moving late 2005**

to the new CalPERS
Headquarters building
at 400 Q Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

GLOSSARY

This glossary can assist you in understanding some of the words and phrases you may encounter when dealing with CalPERS.

Benefit Factor

The percentage of pay you are entitled to for each year of CalPERS-covered service, and is determined by your age at retirement and your retirement formula.

Beneficiary

A person designated by the member to receive a benefit after the death of a member or other benefit recipient. (Also, see survivor, which has a different definition. Your beneficiary and survivor may or may not be the same person.)

COBRA

The Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act is federal legislation that allows you or a family member to continue health plan enrollment when coverage is lost. A loss of coverage could include separation from employment, marriage of a dependent, a dependent reaching age 23, or divorce or legal separation.

Dependent

Those family members who meet the specific eligibility criteria for coverage in the CalPERS Health Program.

Domestic Partner

Effective January 1, 2005, registered domestic partners legally recognized by California law will be qualified for benefits and rights that apply to a spouse, as permitted by Assembly Bill 205 (Statutes 2003, Chapter 421).

Disability

An inability to substantially perform the duties of your job due to illness or injury, which is determined to be permanent or of an extended and uncertain duration.

Final Compensation

Your average full-time monthly **pay rate** and **special compensation** for the last consecutive 36 months of employment (or 12 months of your employer has contracted with CalPERS to provide one-year final compensation). We use your full-time pay rate, not your earnings, so if you work part-time, we would use your full-time equivalent pay rate to determine your final compensation. If you think there was another period of 12 or 36 **consecutive months** during which your final compensation was higher, let us know when you apply for retirement. We will use that time period to determine your final compensation.

Fiscal Year

CalPERS operates on a fiscal year calendar, which is July 1 to June 30 each year.

Health Insurance Portability & Accountability Act (HIPAA)

This federal law protects health insurance coverage for workers and their families when they change or lose their jobs. It also includes provisions providing national standards to protect the privacy of personal health information.

Member

An employee who qualifies for membership in CalPERS and whose employer has become obligated to pay contributions into the Retirement Fund. Also describes CalPERS retirees, survivors, beneficiary(ies), or anyone receiving a benefit.

Open Enrollment Period

A period of time determined by the CalPERS Board when you can enroll or change health plans, or add eligible family members who are not currently enrolled in the CalPERS Health Program.

Reciprocal Agreement

An agreement between two public retirement systems on coordination of benefits.

Service Credit

Your credited years of employment with a CalPERS employer. This amount of service is credited to your CalPERS account and used in the formula to determine your retirement benefits.

Special Compensation

Additional income you might receive for uniform allowance, holiday pay, longevity pay, etc., and is reported separately from your base pay.

Supplement to Original Medicare Plan

For CalPERS members in Social Security and over age 65, Medicare becomes the primary payer of claims and the supplemental CalPERS health plan covers any costs not paid by Medicare if you have CalPERS health benefits coverage in retirement (Covered under PEMHCA).

Survivor

A family member defined by law as eligible to receive specific benefits upon a member's death.

SPECIAL THANKS

We thank the Amador County Sheriffs Department, Jackson Police Department, Sacramento Metro Fire, and the Sacramento Police Department Mounted Unit for their cooperation to make the photos for this book possible.

Amador County Sheriffs Department

Brian Gillaspie

page 10

Jackson Police Department

Todd Breedlove

page 19

Michael Collins

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Sacramento Metro Fire

Xavier L. Brown

page 4

Tom Chin

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Troy Gillam

front cover

Michael Johnson

page 1

James Mandes

back cover, center photo

Shani Richeson

page 16

Adam Russell

front cover

Jay Skidmore

page 13

Darell Suemram

front cover

Curt Wick

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Walt White

front cover

Sacramento Police Department Mounted Unit

Jeff Babbage

pictured with “George”

page 6

Lo Anne Holmsen

pictured with “Ted”

front cover, center photo

William Lyons

pictured with “Oak”

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California Public Employees' Retirement System

Member Services Division

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Sacramento, California 95814-1652

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www.calpers.ca.gov

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